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*Vienna, July* 25. *N. S.*

THree Deputies are arrived here from the Biſhopricks of *Trent* and *Brixen*, and ſome other of the Principal Diſtricts in thoſe Parts, to aſſure the Emperor, That they will faithfully adhere to his Intereſt, and to deſire a ſpeedy Aſſiſtance againſt the *Bavarians*; and had Audience of his Imperial Majeſty the 23d Inſtant: The chief of them is the Count *de Kunigl*, Brother to the Lieutenant of *Tirol*, who is making a very good Defence with a Body of Peaſants, whom he has got together near the foot of the Mountain of *Brenner*, not far from *Brixen*. We hope that by this time the Counts *de Solari* and *Guttenſteyn* may be joined together, and may be able not only to put a ſtop to the Elector of *Bavaria*'s Progreſſes in thoſe Parts, but alſo to prevent his being reinforced from *Italy*; for which purpoſe (it is ſaid) the Duke of *Vendoſme* has detached 4000 Men to *Goito*, and as many to *Caſtiglione delle Stivere*, who are to take their March along the River *Chiefe*, on the Weſt Side of the Lake *di Garda*, through the Paſs called *Rocca d'Anſo*, and by the Val *de Leder* into *Tirol*. We hear the Town of *Berſello*, after having made a long and vigorous Defence, begins at length to want Proviſions; ſo that we fear it may fall into the hands of the Enemy. The Biſhop of *Raab* is lately arrived here from *Cologne*. The Prince *de Porcia*, who was lately appointed the Emperor's Ambaſſador to the Czar of *Muſcovy*, is preparing for his Departure thither. Count *Guido* of *Staremberg*, who in Prince *Eugene*'s abſence, has the chief Command of the Emperor's Forces in *Italy*, is declared Velt-Marſhal.

*Ratisbonne, July* 30. Our Letters from *Bavaria* give an Account, That that Elector having received ſeveral Advices, that the Duke of *Vendoſme* was approaching with a ſtrong Detachment of the *French* Forces in *Italy* to his Aſſiſtance, he broke up with his Army on the 20th Inſtant from *Inſpruck*, and encamped that evening at *Matray*; The next day he proceeded to the Mountain of *Brenner*, where the neceſſary Diſpoſitions were making for attacking the Paſs of *Clauſen*, and ſome other Poſts thereabouts, which were guarded by 7 Battalions of the Imperial Regular Troops and Militia: But in the night he received 3 Expreſſes from the Baron *de Preilmeyer*, his Firſt Miniſter at *Inſpruck*, with the unexpected News that ſeveral Thouſand Peaſants, with a few Officers and Soldiers diſguiſed in their Habits, had taken Arms, and had attacked and cut in pieces the *Bavarian* Gariſon of *Czierl*, and had made themſelves Maſters of *Scharnitz*, Captain *Staine*, who was left there with 200 Militia, having made little or no Defence; That from thence they advanced to *Hall*, and upon their ſummoning that Place, the Inhabitants mutinied, and ſoon cut off the few *Bavarian* Forces that were in Gariſon there, together with their Commander, the Count *de Verita*, who was appointed to be Commandant of *Tirol* for the Elector, That Lieut. Col. *Wunderlich*, Governor of *Rottenbourg*, and Captain *Bauer*, the Elector's beſt Enginier, being ſent for to *Inſpruck*, and ignorant of what had paſſed, were alſo fallen into the hands of the Country People, who put them to death; That theſe Peaſants had reſolved to proceed to *Inſpruck*, and to deſtroy all the *Bavarians* they could meet with; And laſtly, that the whole Country was privy to this Deſign, and ready to join them. The Elector in this imminent Danger was forced to take a ſudden Reſolution of commanding all the Dragoons of his Army to return immediately to *Inſpruck*, which they did with great diligence, and came time enough to prevent the Peaſants; the whole Army followed with all poſſible ſpeed, and arrived the ſame evening in their former Camp; where having reſted a few hours, a Detachment was ſent out early the next morning under the Command of the Count *de Sanſfe*, which attacked *Czierl* and *Scharnitz*, and retook both thoſe Places, after about two hours Reſiſtance, and no quarter was given to 3 or 400 Peaſants that were found there; The *Bavarians* themſelves own above 100 Men loſt on their ſide in this Diſpute: The Elector with his main Army alſo fell upon the Body of the Peaſants which was poſted near *Hall*, and routed them, after they had made a vigorous Reſiſtance, and loſt 800 of their Men; and he purſued them into the Mountains: Then he attacked *Hall*, and was twice repulſed; but the *Bavarians* pretend that there is Advice of his having taken that Place, after the third Aſſault, and that he gave it into the hands of the *French*, who plundered and burnt it: The Elector ran great hazard of loſing his Life in this Expedition, Count *Ferdinand d'Arco*, a Colonel, and Gentleman of his Chamber, having been killed very near him by a Peaſant, who miſtook him for the Elector, becauſe he had on a very fine Suit of Clothes. What other Loſs the *Bavarians* may have ſuſtained in theſe ſeveral Engagements is not yet known, but it muſt certainly be very conſiderable; And the Country People are ſo exaſperated, that there is no doubt but, as ſoon as they can be ſeconded by the regular Troops, they will do their utmoſt Endeavour to drive the *Bavarians* out of their Country: And there is greater hopes at preſent than ever, that the Elector will be diſappointed in his Deſigns on that ſide.

*Francfort, July* 31. The Duke of *Burgundy* repaſſed the *Rhine* the 28th Inſtant, and ſeems again to threaten *Landau* or *Philipsbourg*, if we may believe what the *French* give out, of great Preparations making at *Strasbourg*, in order to ſome Siege: But the general Opinion is, that theſe Marches and Countermarches are purely deſigned to amuſe the Imperialiſts, and that the *French* Army is not in a condition to attempt any thing of moment: An Officer who deſerted from them, and arrived here this morning, affirms, that they are not above 20000 ſtrong, and thoſe too in a very bad condition; And it is very probable that General *Thungen* has the ſame Account, ſince Major-General *Goor* is detached from the Lines of *Stollhoffen* with 5 *Dutch* and 3 *Heſſian* Battalions of Foot to join Prince *Lewis* of *Baden*, as are alſo two Regiments of Horſe and three of Dragoons. When his Highneſs is joined by this Reinforcement, and by the Forces of *Pruſſia* and *Weſtphalia*, and another Body of 5000 Men, commanded by the Count *de la Tour*, who is advanced as far as *Ehingen*, we may then expect to hear of ſome conſiderable Enterpriſe: His Highneſs continues as yet in his former Camp on the *Danube*, as the *French* Forces under the Marſhal *de Villars* do alſo in theirs. The latter have ſent out a Detachment of 5000 Men towards *Ulm*, to obſerve the Count *de la Tour*, and to ſecure their Convoys of Proviſions. General *Vauborne* has detached 1500 Horſe from *Italy* into the Country of *Tirol*, to join the Count *de Solari*, who has already got together 10 Battalions of regular Forces.

*Cologne, Auguſt* 3. A Party of about 60 Men of the Gariſon of *Limbourg* came out of that Place the firſt Inſtant at night; Yeſterday by break of day they ſurpriſed the Flying-Bridge at *Mulheim*, and broke into a little Fort guarded by 4 Men, whom they took Priſoners, ſet fire to the Fort, and then returned home. The Preparations are continued at *Weſel* for the Bombarding of *Guelder*. Our Letters from the *Upper Rhine* bring Advice of the Duke of *Burgundy*'s having repaſſed that River: The Diſcourſe continues that he is to ſend a ſtrong Detachment to reinforce the *French* Army in *Flanders*.

*Hamburgh, Auguſt* 3. The King of *Denmark* came yeſterday to *Gelluckſtadt*, and intends in 3 or 4 days to ſet out on his return to *Copenhagen*. Letters from *Pruſſia* ſay, the King of *Sweden* continued with his Army before *Thoorn*; That the Gariſon made a Sally on the 17th paſt, but were beat back with conſiderable Loſs; and that the Town having been ſo long blocked up by the *Swedes*, began to want many neceſſaries, and the Burghers to be diſſatisfied, and to talk of ſurrendring. It is ſaid ſeveral Ships were come from *Sweden* into the Road of *Dantzick*, with Reinforcements for the *Swediſh* Army.

*From the Camp at* Houthalen, *Auguſt* 6. On the 3d Inſtant the two Armies under the Command of his Grace the Duke of *Marlborough* marched from *Vorſelaer* to *Lichter* and *Kaſtel*, the head Quarters being at *Tielen*. The 4th we paſſed over the River *Nethe*, on ſeveral Bridges made for that purpoſe, and came to *Mol* and *Balen*, where we reſted yeſterday; And this day we marched about 6 Leagues, and are now encamped with

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